Annual Water Quality Report Fayette County Water System

P.O. Box 190, 245 McDonough Road, Fayetteville, Georgia 30214 - 770-461-1146 This report includes data collected between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004

Source of Water

Fayette County Water System gets its water from several sources. The surface water sources are: Lake Kedron, Lake Peachtree, Lake Horton, Line Creek, Starr's Millpond and the Flint River. The well water sources are all in the crystalline aquifer. The purchase water sources can be the City of Atlanta, City of Fayetteville and Clayton County Water Authority.

Treatment Process

Alum and lime are added to the water taken from the surface water sources to cause the finely divided mud particles to clump together so that the mud and other particles will settle to the bottom of the settling tanks by gravity.

The clear water is filtered and disinfected with chlorine to make the water biologically safe. The pH is adjusted by adding lime and phosphate to make the water non-corrosive, and fluoride is added to prevent dental cavities.

The water from the wells is treated with chlorine and phosphate. Fluoride is added.

Important Information About the Safety of Your Drinking Water

We are pleased to report to you that the drinking water supplied by the Fayette County Water System is safe. The table inside shows that the drinking water in Fayette County gets an excellent report when compared to health standards.

As health scientists learn more about our environment and the effect of substances in the environment on human health, new standards will continue to be set for drinking water. The Fayette County Water System continues to add new technology in order to be able to meet future standards.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some substances. All water sources, including lakes such as ours, are fed by water that passes over the surface of the land or through the ground. The water dissolves naturally occurring minerals and materials and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Substances that may be present in source water:

- Biological may come from human, agricultural, or wildlife sources.
- Inorganic can be natural, from storm run-off, or from industrial or domestic wastewater discharges.
- Pesticides and herbicides may come from agriculture, storm run-off or residential use.
- Organic chemicals may come from industrial or domestic processes, storm run-off, and septic systems.
- Radioactive materials can be naturally occurring or the result of mining or other human activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain substances in water provided by public water systems.

Drinking Water Analysis

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Substances	Date tested	Unit	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Amount detected	Range	Likely sources	Violation
Fluoride (a)	11/19/04	mg/L	4	4	1.07	0.69 - 1.07	Water additive that promotes strong teeth.	No
Lead (b)	9/8/04	ppb	AL = 15	0	2.5	n/a	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	No
Copper (b)	9/8/04	mg/L	AL = 1.3	0	0.14	n/a	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	No
Nitrate	4/29/04	mg/L	10	10	0.74	0.46 - 0.74	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits.	No
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS, BY-PRODUCT PRECURSORS AND DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's) (c)	10/28/04	ppb	80	0	52.3	44.6 - 65.2	By-product of drinking water chlorination	No
Total Halocetic Acids (HAA's)	11/1/04	ppb	60	0	32.4	28.4 - 47.8	By-product of drinking water chlorination	No
Total Organic Carbons (TOC)	9/2/04	mg/L	n/a	n/a	2.2	1.4 - 2.2	Decay of organic matter in the water withdrawn from water sources such as lakes and streams	No
Chlorite	3/1/04	mg/L	1.0	0.8	0.26	0.01 - 0.26	By-product of drinking water chlorination	No
Chlorine free	4/29/04	mg/L	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	2.0	0.8 - 2.0	Drinking water disinfectant	No
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS								
Total Coliform (d)	6/04	%	Less than 5% positive samples during a monthly sampling period	0% positive samples during a monthly sampling	0.8%	n/a	Bacteria naturally present in the environment; used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present.	No
				TURBII	DITY			
Turbidity	8/17/04	NTU	TT = 1NTU TT=% of samples <0.3 NTU	n/a	0.22 NTU 100%	n/a	Soil runoff	No

The presence of contaminants (substances) does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agencies Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Additional Information Sources: Web sites about water quality: http://www.awwa.org
http://www.dnr.state.ga.us/dnr

Notice to Immuno-Compromised People

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Immuno-compromised people (such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some older adults and infants) may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

EPA and the Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline**, (800) 426-4791.

How to read the report

WORD, ACRONYM, SYMBOL, or note	DEFINITION	
AL	Action Level means the concentration of a substance that triggers a treatment or other requirement that a water system must follow.	
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level or Maximum Allowed is the highest amount of a substance (contaminant) allowed in drinking water by EPA.	
MCLG	Maximum contaminant level goal or Goal is the ideal goal below which there is no known or expected risk to health Highest levels are reported to determine compliance. Some are individual readings. Others that are running average are noted.	
Ml	Milliliter or one-thousandth of a liter. One liter = slightly more than a quart.	
NA	Not applicable	
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units	
mg/L	milligram per liter means 1 part per 1,000,000	
ppb	Parts per billion means 1 part per 1,000,000,000 (same as micrograms per liter)	
ТТ	Treatment technique means a required treatment technique or process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	
(a)	Fluoride is added in treatment to bring the natural level to the EPA optimum of 0.8 mg/L.	
(b)	Water from the treatment plant does not contain lead and copper. However under EPA test protocol, water is tested at the tap. Tap tests show that where a customer may have lead pipes or lead-soldered copper pipes, the water is not corrosive. This means the amount of lead and copper absorbed by the water is limited to safe levels.	
(c)	The average detected is based on a system-wide, 4 quarter running average of several samples, as required by EPA testing protocol. The range is the quarterly average of several samples.	
(d)	From 76 to 117 samples are tested each month. No more than 5% can be positive for total Coliform.	
<	Less than.	

> Greater than.

BLENDING OF THE WATER SUPPLY

Supplier	Gallons	Percent
City of Atlanta	17,039,382	1%
Fayetteville	1,802,000	0%
Clayton County	0	0%
Wells (4)	35,657,800	1%
Water Plants (2)	3,277,419,800	98%
Total	3,331,918,982	100%

Copies of the City of Atlanta, City of Fayetteville and Clayton County Water Authority's report are available upon request.

ABOUT FAYETTE COUNTY WATER SYSTEM

The Fayette County Water System (#1130001) is operated as an enterprise fund by the Fayette County Board of Commissioners. The revenue generated by the Water System from water payments and meter charges is used to operate the Water System on a daily basis to ensure safe and adequate drinking water for Fayette County customers. The Board has appointed a Water Committee to review and make recommendations concerning the Water System. The Water Committee meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month at 8:00 A.M. at 245 McDonough Road, Fayetteville. Approval of the budget, projects and operations of the Water System is by the Board of Commissioners at their regularly scheduled meetings, which are on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 7:00 P.M., and the first Wednesday at 3:30 P.M.

The Water System currently has 60 employees managed by the Director and a staff of assistants. State certified operators perform a variety of laboratory tests to ensure the safety of our drinking water. The Distribution team maintains and repairs a variety of different size water lines in the County. They also install new services and run water line extensions as necessary. The administrative office handles all customer related issues such as payment collection, processing and mailing bills to our more than 26,000 customers, answering customer questions and complaints, handling payments and tracking construction projects. Meter reading and billing are done monthly.

The Water System purchased water from the City of Atlanta and Fayetteville in 2004. Copies of their Consumer Confidence Report will be available at the Water System office for public information.

The Water System operates three reservoirs that are open to the public. Lake Kedron is in Peachtree City, Starr's Millpond is on Highway 85 South of Fayetteville and Lake Horton is in South Fayette County. All three are open year round, 6:30 a.m until 6:30 p.m EST or 6:30 a.m. until 8:30 p.m. DST. Sailboats, row boats and canoes are allowed. Only electric motors are allowed. Fishing license is required and all Georgia Fish and Game rules apply. Docks and boat ramps are available at Lake Kedron and Lake Horton. There are two miles of scenic walking trails at Lake Horton.

The Water System complies with the State watering restriction program. If you have an odd numbered address you can water on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday. If you have an even numbered address you can water on Saturday, Monday and Wednesday. There is no outside watering on Fridays.

The Water System is preparing for the future. The six million gallon a day South Fayette Water Treatment Plant opened on July 17, 2001. This water plant will eventually produce 18 million gallons of water a day. An additional two million gallon water tank at Ellis Road was completed. The Water System has acquired two additional water tank sites. The property for the future Lake McIntosh has been purchased. A 404 permit application is being prepared for the approval to construct the reservoir.

The Water System has additional information available on the Web at www.fayettecountyga.gov/water/info.water.htm If you have

questions about this Consumer Confidence Repo 461-1146 ext. 6450.	ort, you can call Tony Parrott at 770-	461-1146 ext 6101 or Customer Service at 770-